



## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

For 1873.

## NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873 has been further augmented by a

## CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

## FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

## NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

as of

## THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for this Work)

## MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

## THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make the work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

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MARRIAGE.

At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on the 14th June, 1873, by the Rev. C. T. Atkey, assisted by the Rev. G. C. T. Fagan, JOHNSTON'S, Esq., son of the Rev. J. T. Johnston, Bishop of Cork, and of Anne, daughter of the late John William Cherry, Madras Civil Service.—No. 26.

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## The Daily Press.

II. HONGKONG, JULY 7TH, 1873.

The following account of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation in Hongkong, during the month ending 30th June, 1873, is published in the *Gazette of Saturday*—

Oriental Bank Corporation	\$6,610,000
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India	680,000
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China	430,988
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	1,039,600
Total	\$2,876,244

The following extraordinary telegram appears in the *New York Herald* of May 17th—

THE CITY OF HONGKONG VISITED BY A MOST EXTENSIVE AND DISASTROUS FIRE.

—FORTY-FOUR ACRES OF BUILDINGS LOST AND WASTE, FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS.

*Telegraph*, New York, May 15th, 1873.

The mail steamship Japan, from China and Japan, were landed to-day.

A terrible conflagration occurred in Hongkong, China, on the 22nd of March.

Forty-four acres of houses were destroyed, and 5,000 persons rendered homeless.

The following extract from a report by navigating Lieut. Webster, R.N., H.M.S. *Chelmsford*, on the Ordnance Survey of Hongkong, respecting the position of the rock on which the P. and O. Company's steamer *Bokhara*, struck, when leaving Hongkong on the 21st ultimo, is published in Saturday's *Gazette*—

Extract of report addressed to Commodore Short, by Navigating Lieut. Webster, dated 20th June, 1873:

"The rock is between 25 and 30 feet in length, lying in about a W.W.N. and E.E.S. direction, having between 4 and 5 fathoms of water at low-water, with the exception of its eastern extremity, which is about 12 fathoms long, and about 4 feet square at the summit, with 12 fathoms to low-water spring-tides, and 7 fathoms close to. There are 10 fathoms all round the rock."

"The bearings from the pinnacles rock are the West bearings of Lo-chai-han, half-way open to the South extreme of the Isles of Cape d'Aigular, S.W.; Cape d'Aigular, S.W. 7° 2' W. 13° 18' E. The rock is about 10 fathoms from the S.W. point of the *Ordnance Survey* of Hongkong, through the Tsin-tung Channel, are recommended by the Harbour Master to keep in the centre of that channel; and if intending to proceed through the Shin-shi-nun Pass to bear to the Tsin-tung rock to bear to the Northward of N.W. until Tsin-tung Head is well open of the Southernmost Isle of Cape d'Aigular. Sailing vessels beating through the channel, when to the Southward of the Tsin-tung Rock, and standing to the Westward, should take before the Isle to the N.W. of Shu-kong comes on that with Island."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

July 5th.

BEFORE THE HON. G. MAY.

A SACREDIGROSSE SERVANT BOY.

Mr. Thomas Barrington, usher of the Supreme Court, charged his boy, Ho-a-wey, on suspicion of stabbing half a bottle of wine, and being under the influence of drink, and also refusing to perform his duty.

Mr. Thomas Alger, partner with Mr. Barrington, as house agents, sworn stated that on the 3rd instant a bottle of wine was opened, and a servant boy was present and the master by.

The defendant was observed to be under the influence of drink, and when the bottle was asked for, the defendant stated there was none left.

However, nothing was said to him, and next day the 4th July, a fresh bottle was opened at dinner, and a third of it was used. At supper when the remainder was called for, it also was gone, and the defendant was in attendance at the supper-table in a state of intoxication so much so that he was compelled to hold on to the chair to keep himself from falling. The defendant was ordered from the table, and told to go to his room. It was then discovered that a third of a bottle of sacramental wine in a locker was missing.

He had no proof that defendant took this wine, but as no other person had access to it, suspicion rested on him.

There was no doubt but defendant was under the influence of drink.

Next morning, the 5th inst., the defendant did not bring up the tea and toast at 6 a.m., as was brought to him.

He was then discovered to be under the influence of drink.

Defendant denied the charge altogether, said he was not drunk, did not take the wine, nor did he refuse duty; he was ordered to leave, and was going to leave as soon as he could.

Complainant and defendant was not told to leave the house; he was simply told to leave the house.

He would inform him that to steal food, wines,

and to drink excessively is a very bad offence.

Defendant denied the charge altogether, said he was not drunk, did not take the wine, nor did he refuse duty; he was ordered to leave, and was going to leave as soon as he could.

Complainant and defendant was not told to leave the house; he was simply told to leave the house.

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## EXTRACTS.

**THIS NEGLECTED CANARY.**  
By ROBERT LEIGHTON.  
Overhead in the lattice high,  
The little golden songster hung;  
With folded throat and sloping tongue,  
Singing from the peak of morning long;  
At the evening's closing eye,  
When the sun in blue was burning;  
Or when clouds shut out the sky;  
Foul or fair, moon, eve, or morn;  
Its little pipe was still in tune;  
Its head was full of fairy shells,  
That gave sweet echo to its note;  
And strings of tiny silver bells;  
Rang with the pulsings of its throat;  
Song all through its reddest frame,  
Its very hulks were warbling strains;  
I well believe that music came  
Even from the tipplings of its wings;  
Piping early, late, and long;  
With joyful drowses song;  
All while to thy little store,  
Thy song repays it over and over;

But playful June brought holidays,  
And bade our airy friends prepare  
To leave awhile our home ways;  
For many a day they needed rest,  
And though no special treat drew  
Our warbler up above us there,  
Was each joy—just no one's care.  
The note of preparation ring—  
From room to room, frisk head to head,  
Until the little minstrel sang  
Almost unceas'd, and—united;  
Singing on with trustful lay,  
Piping through the livelong day;

But how it spared its piping well,  
Or how eke out its leaching meal,  
We may but guess, we cannot tell—  
We only think, and sadly feel—  
It saw the kitten on the floor  
Regaled with plenty from our board;  
It saw the crumbs swept in the yard,  
Ah! were the poorst winsome, and  
And were it only free at them!

We know not if its song grew weak;

As thrush and hanger gaw'd apace;

And when to the nestmost place,

We came to see, we think to seek,

But 'tis its last, where none was there

Or whether springing to its perch,

I piped again the merry strain,

Aleight, to pen it's steech—

Search and sing again, again,

We cannot tell, our busy brains

Unconsciously drank in its strains;

No miss'd at morning, noon, or night;

The sweet unrecognised delight—

Ay, call it spirit if you may—

Which lurch'd in some other sphere,

Repeats the song that charr'd us here.

For life is sacred—great and small—

And he that notes the sparrow's fall

May keep a higher house for all.

**LORD BYRON'S DAUGHTER.**

Excepting Mrs. Somerville, no woman of

this century has ever exhibited as remarkable

mathematical powers as Lady Lovelace.

Some curious psychological perversions, her

talents, no wise inferior to her father's, were

entirely destitute of the poetic element. Her

personal appearance, however, resembled the

Byron's. The writer saw her at Clifton, the

year before she was married. She was with her

mother, Lady Noel Byron. The head,

face, lineaments, skin, wavy hair, and large

liquid eyes of her father were all reproduced

in the daughter. Unfortunately her character, also, was like his. There was a

craving for excitement that made her forever restless.

Though married to a man whom

she deservedly loved and respected—surrounded by all the elegancies of the most

cultivated English life—a leader in society,

whether at their handsome mansion in St. James' square, during the London season, or

in the rural country-seat at Ashley-Coume

—possessed of wealth, blest with children,

the idol of her husband and the admiration of

all scientific men—she could not be content.

Between Lady Byron and herself there

was almost perpetual discord. She speculated

in the funds, gambled at Baden-Baden, kept

her betting-book for the races, and finally,

during the railway mania when George

Hudson was "king," bought and sold to an

extravagant degree in the thousand-and-one

enterprises of the day. With her ample

income she might have done all this and

escaped unharmed. But her agent failed

in bankruptcy courts took possession of his

accounts—and to save public scandal, Lord

Lovelace came forward, and at an enormous

sacrifice, made good a deficiency. Her char

acter at this, it was always believed, was at

the bottom of a long illness that followed, which terminated fatally.—*Lakeside Monthly*.

At that when the day to leave came round,

"Ah, who will tend the bird?" we said.

"Chirp, chirp, sweet, sweet! Alas no sound

Of wing or note! And is it fear?"

W. Lock'd into the cage and found

Our little minister cold and dead!

Scattered on its little floor.

The claffy remnants of its store;

The last drop in its well was drain'd;

And not a grain of seed remained.

We find it in a little grave,

And wonder how so small a thing

Had ever piped the mystic strain.

Sadly it goes not this that day—

But something that has past away—

The life that sang th' bush and tongue—

Ay, call it spirit if you may—

Which lurch'd in some other sphere,

Repeats the song that charr'd us here.

For life is sacred—great and small—

And he that notes the sparrow's fall

May keep a higher house for all.

**AMUSING BREVITY.**

Some epistolary crackes are very amusing:

Lord Berkley, wishing to apprise the Duke

of Dorset of his changed condition, wrote:

"Dear Dorset—I have just been married,

and am the happiest dog alive.—Berkley."

His interesting news being acknowledged

with: "Dear Berkley—Every dog has his day.—Dorset." Mr. Kendall, something Uncle Sam's postmaster-general, wanting some information as to the source of a river, sent

the following note to a village postmaster:

"Sir—This department wishes to know how

far the Tombigbee river runs up?—Respectfully yours, &c."

Augustine Heard & Co., Ob.

+ 123 Hongkong, 7th June, 1872.

**OCEAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED 1859.

**THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**

LIMITED.

1872 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

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